

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 22 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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A FULL NEW
STOCK
JUST RECEIVED.



Repairing and
Cleansing
Promptly Done
AT REASONABLE CHARGE.

MERCHANT TAILOR

NEAR THE DEPOT,

MIDDLEBROOK, MISSOURI.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE

and Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.



AUG. RIEKE,
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Fine line of Undertaking Goods on hand. Hearse furnished when desired. Shop on Courthouse Square.



ADOLPH'S
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HEADQUARTERS FOR:

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

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PECTACLES AND LENSES FITTED.

Fine Stationery. School Books and School Supplies specialty.

All kinds of Musical Instruments and Strings for same

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Work done at Reasonable Rates and Warranted.

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Standard Sewing Machine

The Best on the Market.

Needles, Oils, Belts and all kinds of Repairs. Also Guns, Pistols and Ammunition—the best.

Agent for Columbia Graphophone. Graphophones and records for sale.



MISSOURI STATE BUILDING—ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Building proper \$141,600
Refrigerating plant 20,000
Sculpture 15,000
Electric fountain gushing ice water 5,000
Mural decorations 5,000

"Roman architecture with an American feeling," is the way in which Mr. Isaac C. Taylor, architect of the Missouri State building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, describes the style of architecture of that structure. Missouri's building consists of three monumental masses connected by balconied links; the center mass, domed and crowned with a winged Victory, a perfect hemisphere, unembellished by a single rib or moulding, is to be guided and crowned by a Winged Victory. A beautiful colonnade of coupled Corinthian columns, each couple of columns crowned with a seated figure, will surround the drum of the dome. This construction will surmount the central mass, at each corner of which will be a gigantic sculptured group symbolic of the arts of Peace, Music, Literature, Art and Architecture.

The building is to be 312 feet long and 160 feet wide. It will be completely surrounded on two floors by balconies and porches which will supply an uninterrupted promenade about the building at two levels, one thirty feet above the other, and will furnish a view of the Exposition from all sides. As the building stands on an elevation behind the Government building, a spectator on the balconies will obtain a fine view of the main picture of the fair. Another similar promenade, 15 feet wide, will surround the dome at its base, 130 feet above the Exposition grounds.

A monumental stairway, 45 feet wide, in four terraced flights, continuing the axis of the Government building will lead up to the main entrance of the Missouri building. On either side of this entrance will be large single figures allegorical of Beauty and Strength. On the attic of the entrance will be the word "Missouri" flanked by the coat of arms of the State—a quartered shield supported by two bears with the motto "Salus Populi Suprema Lex Esto."

The visitor entering the building will find himself in a gigantic rotunda 76x76 feet, the roof of which will be the frescoed soffit of the dome. An electric fountain in the center of this rotunda will spurt water artificially cooled which will cool the surrounding spaces to an agreeable temperature on the hottest day. At a semi-circular desk at one end of this rotunda the host of the Missouri building will be always waiting like a clerk in a hotel to welcome the visitor. Passing through the rotunda the visitor will reach the Hall of State in a wing at the southern side of the building. This auditorium will be 50x75 feet exclusive of the rostrum, and 40 feet high, with seating accommodations for nearly 1,000 persons. The ceiling will be heavily coffered and

Congressman Butler's Popularity.

Congress established a precedent on Thursday when it unseated the Hon. James J. Butler. It established a precedent by reason of the fact that, for the first time in the history of that body, it unseated a member who had been twice returned to the same session. But besides establishing a precedent it brought to light the fact that in Congress the Hon. James J. Butler has a coterie of friends that any man might well feel proud of.

The fight made for him was a royal one and will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Young men who were there will live to be gray before they will ever have the opportunity to look on its like again. Marc Anthony's appeal for Caesar was no grander nor surrounded with more dramatic force and circumstance than that which governed the proceedings in Congress last Thursday night.

Mr. Butler may well feel proud of his defeat for it brought to light the fact that no man on the Democratic side has more friends than he. The

there, as well as on the paneled walls, the mural decorator will exercise his skill. It is to be used for receptions, lectures, dances, and as an assembly room for such State and local societies as may meet in St. Louis during the World's Fair period. Under the rostrum will be the refrigerating plant and the kitchen.

The masses which flank the central mass will contain exhibit halls extending from floor to ceiling with an observation gallery surrounding them on four sides. These exhibit halls, which contain 5,000 square feet of floor space, will be top-lighted. The western one will show the building resources of Missouri—woods, stones, clays, etc. The eastern exhibit room will show the general resources of the State, massed as they cannot be massed in the big exhibit buildings.

The balconies are arranged so that visitors in making the circuit of the building will be obliged to pass through the exhibit halls and to see something at least of the treasures they contain.

The Governor's suite will be on the first floor—the southern rooms in the western connecting link. They will be finished in Missouri grown satin walnut. The Hall of State or auditorium will be similarly finished and will be furnished in the same material. This wood is susceptible of a fine mahogany finish and is extensively used in imitations of mahogany. All the satin walnut work will be furnished gratis by the producers of Southeast Missouri, the only place in the world where this beautiful material can be obtained.

The western balconied link will on the second floor contain the commissioners' rooms together with a comfortable parlor for the use of the commissioners.

The eastern balconied link will on the second floor contain the hospital and ereche, and retiring room for women, where they may have the services of nurses and a matron. On the lower floor every convenience which has been mentioned by any State commission up to the present time will be offered the visitor—postoffice, check room, register desk, information bureau, toilet and lavatory conveniences, etc.

The sculpture of the building will be the following, exclusive of the architectural ornament to be executed by the staff worker:

Winged Victory on top of dome.
Eight seated figures at base of cupola.

Four groups on the pylons flanking the dome.

Two figures—Love and Strength—to right and left of the main entrance.

Two groups in front of the side masses or exhibit halls.

The materials for the building will be the same as those of the exhibit buildings—wood and staff. The building is to be a temporary structure to be removed after the Fair.

Missouri delegation in Congress stood by him manfully and well and De Armond's appeal for justice could only have come from the heart.

"In all the proceedings," said he, "not only in the United States Congress, but the wide world over—in history of election contests—no other case so base, so low, so mean, showing such utter want of decency and all pretense of right, so thoroughly colorless of anything except iniquity and wrong—can be found; nothing in baseness and hypocrisy, nothing in meanness and deceit, nothing in bitter partisanship and cant, to match or to be compared with this case."

"Take the seat if you choose to take it; steal it if you choose to steal it. Rob the man who was elected if you choose to rob. Throw upon the people of that district who twice have returned Mr. Butler to Congress the representation of a man they have repudiated. Bring this man in here, associate with him upon terms of equality for the remaining days of this session."

"Welcome him to your bosom as a man not at all entitled to the seat, but a man fully entitled to political fellowship with those who would steal it for him—the recipient of stolen goods placed upon a pedestal par with those who stole the goods."

"The gentleman on the other side suggest that time has been frittered away. Aye, the time has been well employed which has been used to delay the hour of the perpetration, the completion, of this iniquity. And let the gentlemen understand that until the fourth day of March—until the speaker from the chair declares this house adjourned sine die—there will be done on this side whatever can be done decently, under the rules of the house, in accordance with appropriate legislative procedure, to carry to the country the fact, to stamp upon the record, to show to future generations that we are not going to tolerate or condone this kind of larceny. Take the seat and pay for it! Take the seat and be accountable for the wrong that gives it to you! Gather all that you can by what you get out of this act, but pay the penalty; answer the responsibility. If legislation fails—if time which you think ought not to be consumed is consumed in roll calls—recollect when you vote to steal Mr. Butler's seat that you are voting to kill the measures that will be killed in consequence of that act."

These words must have struck home to the hungry hordes who for the second time were about to rob a man of his justly earned honor. They unseated Mr. Butler, but apparently ashamed of their own indecency, they refused a demand for a roll call, unwilling that future generations should know them as thieves.—St. Louis World.

Having a Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and closing time at night on Jan. 25th, 1901, A. E. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This Remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good, reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of the grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

A Significant Admission.

The speech delivered by Secretary of War Root before the Union League club in New York, February 6th, tends to confirm the report that Mr. Roosevelt's advisers have warned him that he has gone a bit too far on the negro question. Mr. Root took occasion to say that in extending White House courtesies to the negroes, Mr. Roosevelt had gone no further than any of his predecessors. He also invited special attention to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has appointed fewer negroes to office than did Harrison, Hayes or McKinley. Mr. Root declared that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments have utterly failed to carry into effect the plan formulated to elevate the black man by making him a citizen and giving him a right to vote. Mr. Root said that he believed that within a few years the overwhelming dominant white opinion in the south would succeed in excluding the negro from all offices in southern States and he left upon the hearers the impression that he did not regard it to be the duty of the north to interfere with the inevitable result. The Kansas City Journal, one of the leading Republican papers in the west, commenting upon Mr. Root's speech, says that because Mr. Roosevelt has had time to manifest his disapproval, if he felt any, of his not doing so, "the speech must stand as the latest and most up-to-date Republican doctrine as announced from the White House." The Journal further says:

"This speech, where it deals with the negro question, is so absolutely contrary to the record of the Republican party it is difficult to realize that it could have been delivered by one of the party's leaders so eminent in authority and high in position as Mr. Root is. If the attitude of the Republican party is changing, the negro has himself to blame. In the border States between the north and the south, and in all the larger cities, the negroes are no longer loyal adherents of the party that freed them. Republican leaders are beginning to feel that they cannot rely on the undivided support of the black vote, and so it is not strange that their sympathy should cool with this loss of confidence. But Secretary Root, of course, did not refer to this. He meant that the racial benefits which were expected to ensue from clothing the negro with citizenship had not materialized and that negro suffrage had proved a disappointment from a patriotic standpoint."

This will doubtless be interesting reading to those who have imagined that the Republican party was the disinterested friend of the negro. It will be observed that this Republican paper says that the negro has himself to blame if the attitude of the Republican party is changing. The fault of the negroes, according to this Republican organ, is that in the border States between the north and the south and in all larger cities the negroes are no longer loyal adherents of the Republican party. The fault, according to this Republican organ, is that the negroes have given Republican leaders cause to feel that they cannot rely on the undivided support of the black vote. "And so," says this Republican organ, "it is not strange that their sympathy should cool with the loss of confidence." The Journal editorial in which this comment appears is entitled "A Significant Admission." The Journal meant that the headline should apply to Secretary Root's address; and yet it is particularly applicable to the admission made by the Journal itself, which is, in effect, that the Republican party is the friend of the negro for political purposes only.—The Commoner.

A Printer Greatly Surprised.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it with-out benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a bottle of it and before using two thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

Where the Trusts Build Nests.

If any serious action is to be taken against the trusts, dear fellow citizens, the action will have to be taken pretty soon. Please believe that before many years shall have passed the man who advocates interfering with the trusts and their reckless operations will be looked upon as a dangerous agitator and an enemy of property.

To day the average citizen is in favor of curbing the trusts, of attacking them through the tariff, or taxing them, of worrying them into decency. Because, to-day, it is understood that a few powerful trust builders own the trusts, collect the trust profits, and that any trust regulation will be at the expense of these few very rich men. But, very rapidly indeed, and very intelligently, these big trust men are putting themselves in a safe and strong position. They know the American citizen very well, and they know that out of a hundred citizens in this age of competition, and of anxiety for the future, at least 80 per cent. think with their pockets. The trusts are establishing for themselves millions of little footholds in millions of American pockets. And you will find it very hard indeed to interfere with the trusts when these millions of American pockets shall begin thinking and sympathizing along trust lines.

The steel trust issues about fifteen hundred millions of securities. Of this, some five hundred millions in bonds represent what the property cost. These five hundred millions in bonds are carefully held by Mr. Carnegie, who has two hundred millions of them, or more, and by the other wise ones. The thousand million dollars of other steel securities will soon be located in the pockets of the people. As rapidly as can be managed, the great trust men are selling their stock in small parcels to the citizens of the country.

In five years from now the stock of the steel trust, and of many other big trusts will be owned by forty or fifty millions of the country's inhabitants. The small citizen who has saved a few hundred dollars will have the money in steel, or sugar, or railroad, or telephone trust stocks. Then, when a trust is hurt and its stocks go down there will come a roar from the hundreds of thousands of small stockholders.

When the trusts shall have distributed their holdings among the voting pockets of the nation, their squeezing of the public will mean a little more interest on their stocks. And this little more interest will make the individual stockholders forget that it represents extortion, and an increase in the price of the necessities of life for all their fellow citizens.

Among those who now own steel stock, even a very little, how many do you think are more interested in the rights of the people than in the price of their stock? Each man who has a little money influences a certain num-

ber of other men, his sons, or poor relatives, or employees.

You all know that if a man to-day says or does anything that seems to threaten the savings banks he commits a political suicide. The average man has ninety dollars in the bank thinks more of that dollars than he does of the tions of Independence, the Old Testament and eternal salvation rolled into one.—New York Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Fate of a Traveler.

I chanced once to travel, the month it was June; West Dame Nature's smiling with sunshine and bloom; On entering a driveway which leads to the town, I suddenly stopped at a pillar of brown; So being a stranger, I slowly advanced; 'Twas a pillar of granite I saw at a glance, While on it inscribed was March nineteen and two;

Then wondered I why, for what, or for who? The morning was lovely, the sky tinted blue, While far in the distance some clouds rose to view; The place which I mention is somewhat of fame, 'Tis known through the country as medlers' long lane. The thought that first reached me on seeing the stone, 'Tis the fate of some human who to meddling was prone;

Still stopping and thinking, well what can this mean? A gallant equestrian then stopped at the scene. On being inquisitive, to him I remarked, "What incident happened that day, here so marked?" "I will tell you the story just as I know best: The stone marks the grave of some mortal at rest."

'Twas a stranger who traveled the weary some way, Whose name is not known, but whose hair is of gray; Equestrian, pedestrian, no one could find out. Oh! 'tis a sad story I'm speaking about. A party in passing, by chance saw a hat, Then stopping, he raised it; Oh! look, what is that; On examining closely, he saw some gray hair. He shrieked in dismay at the horrid affair. He next marked the spot on the fence by the lane, Then started for help and the mortal regain; But on his returning no more could be seen. The horseman, or footman, had passed like a dream; So deep was he mired he could never be dug."

'Tis a terrible death when you drown in the mud. Oh! friends, be ye careful, keep out of the mire, Since I wrote this for truth, although told by a liar.

C. V. F.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

FOR SALE—Cheap, for cash, the Zwart homestead and adjoining property. Address inquiries to J. A. ZWART, Farmington, Mo.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure No Pay. 50c.

Job-Work of all kinds at this office. Call and see specimens.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, improve your appetite and make you feel like a new man. They are easy to take, being sugar coated, and pleasant in effect. For sale by Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

Why pay \$4 and \$5 for a large picture when Perkins will make a Carbon for \$1.25?

You will never wish to take another dose of pills if you once try Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. For sale by Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

Job-work of all kinds at this office.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

JUST ONE WORD that word is

Tutt's, it refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated? Troubled with indigestion? Sick headache? Vertigo? Bilious? Incurable? ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate impaction of the LIVER.

You Need

Tutt's Pills Take No Substitute.